

Luxurious Negligees

planned for

EASTER TROUSSEAUX



The Little Tea Jacket built of lace

Paris, the Negligee Wizard - Matching the Boudoir Furnishings With the Friendly Kimono a Satisfactory Standby.

Also that only the pretty woman is charming in a negligee. The boudoir gown is essentially a revealing garment, and its revelations are apt to be unpromising for the unfortunate one who is not endowed with at least passable freshness and fairness.

Half of the charm of a negligee lies in its suggestion of informality; in the loose sleeve that slips up to show a rounded arm; in the unstuffed folds that must owe their grace to the perfection of the uncorseted figure; in the collarless neck which is trying to be a white and round throat. In negligee, the pretty woman is at her prettiest; in a Paris built negligee, all about with lace, and aglow with soft silk shimmering through cowbly fabric, she is fairly ravishing—and very well she knows it as a rule.

But such an artful wizard is Paris—mother of all these intimate luxuries of the feminine wardrobe—that even the poor, plain woman's negligees are calculated, like her gowns, to bring out only her very best points.

The negligee must make a picture. The up-to-date boudoir gowns, lifted from their perfume Paris boxes, are as different from the elemental mother Hubbard and familiar and frank kimono, as day is from night. In fact, the modern negligee admits of no slavish following of any preconceived model. It is built by an artist to make a picture of its wear, not to serve merely in case of fire, and every detail—even to its blending with the boudoir window hangings—is carefully considered.

No more need one's bosom friends who take unfair advantage of a temporary indisposition to look into one's boudoir, hope to discover by the revelations of negligee all one's innocent little beauty artifices. Nowadays one may receive in broad daylight, and in the most unassuming affair of silk and lace, with long shirred sleeves covering one's arms to the hand, and a frilly ruche also collar, which effectively betrays the bosom long eye searching for telltale age marks.

on one's throat. And as for the determined friend who hopes, in finding one en dishabille, to make certain about the authenticity of those puffs and other tresses, she, too, will withdraw unharmed, for the minute the front doorbell rings, out of the dresser drawer may be lifted a ravishing "morning cap" of lace and needlework, and by the time the guest has ascended to the room the becoming trifle, with its ribbon bows, is poised over the temporarily denuded cranium.

One may pay three figures for a dressing gown. The negligee need not be extravagantly priced unless one wishes. In the shops one may spend from \$1.25 to \$125 for a pretty little "convalescent" gown of dainty color, and at all prices between the most expensive and the cheapest there are adorable affairs in which one might get well quite as becomingly. The chief consideration is that the fabric be of the softest character and the color of a delicate shade which will harmonize with the decorations of the room in which the negligee will be worn.

The negligees being made up now for Easter brides are, of course, on sunny lines and of the lightest fabrics; but with our sleeping apartments kept at a tropical temperature all winter long, the difference in cold and warm weather negligees is rather a matter of custom than of necessity. Time-honored habit apportions soft silks and damasks to the season when one dwells indoors, in a steam-heated temperature of 70 or 80 degrees, while filmy laces and embroideries take their turn when open windows and mountain or seashore mists often drive the mercury well under 60.

The wise little Easter bride will provide not only lovely things of color, but also some comfortably warm negligees of cozy flannel or wool, and a breakfast sack or two of something warmer than transparent dotted Swiss.

The Kimono Question. The ideal silk for a comfortable little morning sacque, or for a gorgeous kimono, is the wide oriental silk which is usually sold in the art needlework, or even the curtain departments of the stores. The deep colorings of these silks and the bold, conventional and flower patterns, are just barbaric enough to give the loose kimono a richly oriental and Japanese effect. A kimono of such silk should be nobly simple, with straight, wide sleeves shirred closely at the shoulder seams and across the back, and unshaped sleeves

made of straight widths of the silk sewed at one edge into the slit opening left at the top of the side seams. Such a kimono may be bound along the front edges and around the neck with plain colored silk or ribbon to match the prominent motifs in the pattern.

Very dainty kimono made in this way can be fashioned of Japanese crepe or the soft American cotton crepe which is very inexpensive and comes in gay butterfly, fan and other Jap patterns. Plain colored crepe kimono may be made very dainty with borders of dowered pompadour ribbon. One dark-haired bride has fashioned for herself an exquisite kimono of pale buff crepe, on which she has embroidered dainty butterflies in gold-yellow and brown silks. This negligee has a satin ribbon border to match and a pale yellow crepe de chine sash, or "obi," to tie around the waist. The dainty garment cost this clever little bride-to-be, considerably under \$5, and has all the appearance of being an imported Japanese kimono at 10 times that price.

A Bona Fide Jap Kimono. Your true Japanese woman never appears outside of her private apartments with her kimono unadorned by its confining obi. This obi, or sash, is a broad strip of silk, which encircles the figure and is tied high in the back with the big bow, like a spread butterfly, pinned to the kimono over the shoulder blades. The kimono shown in the photograph built straight from Nippon land and is of palest blue crepe printed in a delicate wistaria pattern, a shade darker than the fabric. Over the garment are scattered embroidered stories, done by hand with black and white silk. The obi of plain blue crepe has a deep fringe to match.

A pale blue kimono was embroidered with pink cherry blossoms and had a lining of sheer Japanese silk. A gorgeous black satin affair had hand-wrought clusters of splendid purple wistaria.

Every Negligee Has Its Petticoat. In the kimono class of intimate "room" garments comes the little matinee sacque which one dons while one's maid does one's hair—and reads one's morning mail over one's shoulder. Into such a bewitching little sacque the Easter bride will slip when interrupted at her toilet by one of her girl friends, who drops in for a minute's gossip before dinner. The up-to-date dressing sacque of this sort always has its accompanying petticoat, which increases its charm tenfold. Even loose negligees have their accompanying

petticoats, duffy with lace trills and threaded with ribbon to match the color of the negligee. As for the sacque and petticoat, the two garments are as easily donned as a kimono, and the effect is vastly more attractive. Any amount of elaboration may be placed on this frivolous combination negligee—the more lace flounces, hand embroideries, pin tucks and inset medallions the better. The sacque and petticoat illustrated are of tulle and silk, but for Easter trousseaux these combination negligees are being made up of hand-embroidered batiste, dotted Swiss, honey-combed with val lace, and fine needlework flouncings.

Embroidery is Always Fresh and Dainty. The little gown, which may be quite easily and quickly donned, is a necessity to the busy woman who has no time to spare on adjusting the buttons, strings, collar and belt of a trim shirtwaist. The convenience of the all-in-one morning gown has established the wrapper habit, but if a little thought is exercised, quite as convenient a garment may be evolved as the unsightly wrapper and one far more pleasing to masculine eyes. Delightful morning gowns of dainty, or

ever, with sheer fabrics again to the fore, and peekaboo frocks and blouses en robe once more, the corset cover as well as the petticoat is bound to return to its own.

The combination lingerie garments taken made their first appearance from Paris a twelve months or so ago, have taken feminine America by storm. So great has become the demand for these well-fitting, comfortable garments that now all the January "white sales" offer corset cover and drawer, or corset cover and petticoat combinations for less than a dollar. Very dainty combination underwear is made of crossbarbed linen, simply trimmed around neck and arm holes with a narrow edge of lace and a ribbon-run embroidery heading, a wider heading, also run with ribbon, joining the upper and nether garments.

Embroidery heading though more troublesome to set in than the first sort, and somewhat more expensive in lace cost, is always much more satisfactory in the end; for the filmy lace heading is usually the first part of the chemise or corset cover to give way, and special strain always comes on this part of the garment.

Though the petticoat for the nonce has been discarded, summery cotton frocks will soon recall it to renewed popularity. Indeed, many of the clinging satin skirts of the winter when lifted, revealed dainty white petticoats with lace flounces. These petticoats were invariably of the softest materials—like mull or sheer batiste, and the usual undergarment was omitted entirely. A single delicate flounce of lace fell between the silk stockinged ankles and the trailing gown.

The finer grades of machine-made embroidery flouncings make exquisitely dainty petticoats, and are infinitely more satisfactory in wear than lace models. Besides, the lace trimmed skirt, in order to preserve its airy sheerness and softness, must be dry cleaned—always rather an expensive process—while the embroidered petticoat may be made fresh and dainty by the economical method of soap and water.

These fine embroidery in showy, open-work effects on sheer material, are seen on some of the best Parisian petticoats, and the drop beneath the flounce is at



Real Jap Kimono and Obi

A Cool Morning Gown of Embroidery

The embroidery morning gown shown is a delightful garment which is decidedly above the petticoat or bedroom class, and is quite permissible for breakfast wear. The arrangement of the flouncing over the arm is particularly graceful, one strip of the embroidery, edged with a full of narrow lace, falling over a second strip which forms the sleeve and which is finished with a wider frill of the lace. The breakfast gown must be belted in at the waist, and should never suggest the careless informality of a lounging garment.

Every Housekeeper Should Have Dainty Working Frocks. The little gown, which may be quite easily and quickly donned, is a necessity to the busy woman who has no time to spare on adjusting the buttons, strings, collar and belt of a trim shirtwaist. The convenience of the all-in-one morning gown has established the wrapper habit, but if a little thought is exercised, quite as convenient a garment may be evolved as the unsightly wrapper and one far more pleasing to masculine eyes. Delightful morning gowns of dainty, or

ways of material quite as sheer and fine, edged with a three-inch frill of simpler embroidery in a matching pattern. It is not necessary to buy a very wide flouncing for such petticoats. The model illustrated shows how the embroidery may be attached under one of a group of tucks, to a strip of sheer lawn, the deep flounce thus formed reaching quite to the knees where a ribbon-run heading forms a pretty finish.

The elaborate lace petticoat, designed for wear beneath an Easter wedding gown of white satin shows alternating strips of hand-embroidered handkerchief linen and very fine French Valenciennes lace. The embroidery of such strips in the simple yet beautiful design shown, would make charming placards for Easter next summer, and when finished the embroidered strips should be attached to the lace with a "rolled and whipped" edge. The flounce that forms the bottom is first gathered to a narrow entre-deux, or seam, the upper edge of this seam being rolled and whipped to the lace. All French hand-made lingerie shows this dainty method of applying gathered fabric to lace.

The newest of the hip eliminating devices that are now flooding the market is a "corset" which comes to the knees, but this new corset is really not as startling as one might suppose. The excessive length is only in the soft, ruche-like bones which form the only stiffening stopping a few inches below the waistline. The fabric extends downward, completely covering the hips and thighs and eight short garters, four on a side, hold the garment fast to the stockings. Death on silk hose, as well as on blips, is this new knee-length corset; but once laced and strapped into this free armor, the figure feels really more supple and comfortable than in the ordinary stuffy boned corset.

Rubber corsets are also shown for the promotion of slenderness. Rubber garments are supposed to prevent the formation of adipose tissue, and the rubber corset, donned over the sheerest silk vest or chemise, really does reduce the waist and hip measurement. But the rubber corset is not comfortable; it promotes profuse perspiration which is not absorbed by the corset material, and after



The Silk Matinee is often Matched by a Petticoat

even of the 10-cent figured lawns, may be made up with full skirt and waist in one, the neck cut out in a cool Dutch square, and skirt and waist joined by a strip of embroidery heading, through which may be passed a ribbon to match the printed pattern on the material. The skirt of such a morning gown may have merely a hem with tucks above, or a knee-deep flounce. Easy laundering is, of course, the main consideration, for the morning dress must be fresh as the morning itself and suggest to the beholder utmost daintiness.

One little bride who expects to enjoy taking care of her brand new home without the assistance of a maid is having made up for morning wear frocks of light-colored cotton chambray, which will be worn under fascinating pinafores of checked dimity. These morning dresses have tucked skirts attached to easily fitting, pleated waists, with long sleeves made with buttoned cuffs. The neck is finished with a round turnover collar of white linen worked in colored dots to match the chambray, the collar being sewed into the waist just as a small boy's collar is attached to his Russian blouse. The little bride's turnover collar, however, open a few inches lower than the small boy's, and, besides, showing a V of white throat, they will be most comfortable for wear during busy morning hours.

Every Trousseau Must Have a Tea-gown.

The young girl who very likely has never worn a train until she puts on her wedding gown, revels in the thought of fascinating, dragging skirts which shall sweep after her and complete her new-made dignity. The tea-gown is the bride's own privilege, for unmarried girls seldom wear these trailing robes, so the tea-gown will be sure to be an important part of the trousseau. Even if the bride-to-be is very little bride dreams about it. It will be an absolutely frivolous garment and the only extravagance of an otherwise wise practical trousseau.

Crepe de chine will be its material—or the softest museline silk and, perhaps, over this silk will be hung a drop of chiffon, held under the bust by a crushed girde of the silk. There will be yards of lovely lace, though better no lace at all than a sort that is coarse or racy, and there will be no ribbon whatever, for a tea-gown is distinctly not a boudoir negligee, and must never suggest such a garment.

Some of the new tea-gowns have long shirred sleeves of net or chiffon, which are tucked under the bust by the sleeves of a formal gown; but when this is the case there are always loose oversleeves to give the dainty, unconfined lines essential in such a garment. A tea-gown of pale blue satin, worn in a play now on the boards in Paris, has long sleeves of tucked chiffon, attached to the shoulder are loops of the chiffon, which hang over the arm almost to the floor. The tea-gown may or may not be open at the throat, but it must never be decorative in effect. The prettiest arrangement is a shallow V, made by crossing, surplus which, from their surplus effect of the present mode have the crossing

several hours in a rubber corset, the ardent disciple of slenderness needs a little less of a stiff neck encased in a cold compress. The rubber corset, moreover, is anything but beautiful, for the rubber is of the ugly brown sort, which the dentist ties over an affected tooth before the filling. In a smart little corset shop just off Fifth avenue, a pair of these brown rubber corsets was displayed, natty embellished with brown silk laces and brown ribbon garters with dull gold trimmings. Most women, however, possess this interesting corset for an entrancing affair of pink silk covered with eyelet embroidery—the very latest French idea in corset dalliance.

Nailbrush, now, is considered almost too bulky for the "new figure" lingerie. Mull is the thing, or sheerest batiste, for the chemise which is worn under the corset—unless indeed one may afford the delightful luxury of the embroidered Italian silk vests which come in lovely pink and blue shades, and are soft as wisps of fleec. The woman who has to consider expense will choose for her chemise this Japanese silk, much in vogue now for the lingerie. This chemise will be fitted to the figure with daintily folded seams and will be most simply trimmed with an edge and heading of lace at the top. To it may be attached the full drawer, pleated to a shallow yoke. Or corset of white lace, and the rubber corset, donned over the sheerest silk vest or chemise, really does reduce the waist and hip measurement. But the rubber corset is not comfortable; it promotes profuse perspiration which is not absorbed by the corset material, and after

Make a good put paste in the ordinary way. Roll into a sheet about one-eighth of an inch thick, and cut the sheets into discs about three and one-half inches in diameter with a plain cutter. Roll the discs out thin, lay them on a board damp them over with water, and then thickly cover with currants mixed with a little clove and nutmeg. Most women, however, pass the currants over the currants, and then press the hand. It should be a round cake, kept in a slightly wavy shape, rolling, pinning it as round as possible. Bake the cakes with a blunt knife, dust with powdered sugar, and bake in a moderate oven.

Fashion Notes.

THE NEW PAD FOR HAND-WROUGHT PETER.

The passing favor which has established these pouter articles at the pinnacle of fashion has also sent prices up to very substantial proportions. There are small trays, ash receivers, boudoir and tricket boxes and cunning little tea-caddies, all hailing from Brittany, where they are made by hand by the industrious peasant girls. Each pretty maid has her individual design, originated by herself, and each of her hand-hammered pieces shows this design. Laid many of the patterns imitation turquoises and other colored stones are set with charming effect. The work is all done by the peasant girls, and very proud they are of the favor which their industry has met with among fashionable folk.

ONE DOG NOT HALF ENOUGH. It is not considered correct at present to walk abroad with one toy terrier tagging at one's heels or one mop-haired boodle under one's arm. Two dogs are the thing. Anybody may own a dog, but only the privileged may have two pets matching precisely in breed and coloring. So now one dog is considered common, and none of the elite ever venture out with a jolly little canine companion frisking about there. The correct distance apart. Of course, the two dogs must be as nearly alike as possible. Fox terriers or bull terriers are the favorites, but many pairs of Scotch collies are seen in the soft golden sable colorings, and sometimes even the slender greyhounds are seen gravely following a smartly dressed mistress on Fifth avenue.

A BOOKCASE BY THE YARD. A new kind of sectional bookcase is shown in the department stores, and moreover, is offered not in the furniture departments, but in the book section. This bookcase is no more than a covered shelf an inch or two wider than the books and each section comes in a yard, or three-foot length, for 65 cents. Of course, no glass is included, but five of these sections, placed one over the other, and provided with a neat curtain, shirred over a brass rod, would make a very practical book-

case for a boy's room or den, at very trifling cost.

ALMOST MADE CORSET COVERS. Among the white sale offerings in the shops are boxed corset cover patterns of fine embroidery, which are shaped out under the arm to insure a dainty fit. Straps shoulder bands of embroidery to match are included, and it should be the work of only a few minutes with the sewing machine to put such a corset cover together. Many women are buying these patterns, which cost considerably under a dollar, for making up next summer on the blitz.

A LEATHER NECKTIE NOW. Exclusive shops, made of soft suede, in smart colors, such as brown, smoke, Dutch blue, olive, wine color and the like. The tie is lined with satin and is surprisingly strong and neat when worn with a linen collar. To match the leather ties there are natty belts with gilt buckles, and dainty side bags lined with silk and provided with metal frames and snap catches.

Paris made Petticoat a Dream of Daintiness. ONE is not as slim as a wand the fault can be blamed on one's lingerie. The whole progress of undergarment development during the last decade might be epitomized as "the elimination of the garter." Not so much as a quarter-inch lap of fabric anywhere is allowed to make a fraction of increased girth possible; and as for shir-strings, they are as out of date as bustles.

The winter lingerie of the fashionable dame has consisted of three articles—a silk combination garment, a corset and a pair of worn silk knickers, petticoats as we all know, having been temporarily laid on the shelf, and no corset cover being permitted by the arbitrary person who fits our frocks under the present regime.

As the summer season approaches, how-

NEW FRENCH LINGERIE

AIMS TO PRODUCE SLENDERNESS



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